

Page 31

1 inspector. I received on-the-job training and classroom  
2 instruction at Kennedy Airport. My instructor was the  
3 intelligence officer for the airport, who specialized in  
4 fraudulent documents and immigration fraud.

5 I subsequently went into the enforcement branch  
6 with Immigration two and a half years later and ultimately  
7 became a senior deportation officer where I remained in New  
8 York, then to New Jersey, back to New York and in 1985 --

9 Q So you have many --

10 A -- I moved to Colorado and I retired from U.S.  
11 Immigrations and Customs Enforcement, Department of Homeland  
12 Security, which was the successor agency to INS, in August  
13 of 2008.

14 Q Mr. Sampson, did you testify in court as an expert  
15 on immigration and deportation?

16 A I testified before federal grand juries and  
17 administrative law judges --

18 Q Thank you.

19 A -- in deportation.

20 Q Thank you, Your Honor -- oh, I'm sorry. Thank  
21 you, Mr. Sampson.

22 Because we have so little time, I just want to  
23 move on.

24 So you have extensive experience as a senior  
25 deportation officer.

Page 32

1                   When is the first time we discussed Mr. Obama's  
2 records?

3           A     November of 2009, after I retired, I formed my own  
4 consulting firm, and have been employed -- self-employed  
5 since January of 2009 to this date.

6           Q     Is that the affidavit that you provided me?

7           A     Yes, it is.

8           Q     And is that an affidavit in regards to the Social  
9 Security Number of Mr. Obama?

10          A     It's an affidavit of the number that he is using.

11          Q     What did you find -- in your professional  
12 experience and knowledge, what did you find in regards to  
13 his Social Security Number?

14          A     When I ran the Social Security Number through  
15 Locate Plus, which is a commercial database that's used by  
16 private investigators and law enforcement personnel and  
17 attorneys, the only person who was associated and affiliated  
18 with [REDACTED] was Mr. Barack Hussein Obama. It gave me a  
19 list of his addresses, driver's license information, other  
20 background information, possible relatives, et cetera. It  
21 also indicated that the Social Security Number was issued in  
22 1977 to a person residing in the state of Connecticut at the  
23 time that that number was assigned.

24          Q     Was Mr. Obama -- did Mr. Obama ever reside in the  
25 state of Connecticut?

Page 33

1           A     Not to my knowledge, no. All the information and  
2 data that I have is, specifically in that period of time, he  
3 was residing with his maternal grandparents Stanley Armour  
4 Dunham and Madelyn Payne Dunham in Hawaii.

5           Q     Did you also review the birth certificate -- the  
6 alleged copy of a birth certificate that Mr. Obama posted  
7 online?

8           A     I've seen it and I have a copy of it, yes.

9           Q     Was there anything suspicious about this birth  
10 certificate?

11          A     There are three issues of concern as far as I can  
12 tell.

13                Number one, the serial number that's in the upper  
14 right hand corner is out of sequence and -- when compared to  
15 two other birth certificates issued to two twins that were  
16 born the day after Mr. Obama was born and whose certificates  
17 were issued three days after his was supposedly issued,  
18 their serial numbers are lower, although you would expect  
19 them to be higher, given the fact that they were subsequent  
20 to his.

21                The second thing is that the certification  
22 paragraph that's contained in their birth certificates is  
23 somewhat different than the certification paragraph that is  
24 contained in the Obama birth certificate.

25                And last, but not least, the name of the local

Page 34

1 registrar for the Obama birth certificate is different than  
2 the one on the Nordyke twins, and you would think that given  
3 the fact that they were born within 24 hours of each other,  
4 the local registrar would have been the same given the fact  
5 that they were born in the same medical facility at the same  
6 location.

7 Q Mr. Sampson, so what was your suspicion when you  
8 studied the Social Security Number and the birth certificate  
9 of Mr. Obama, in your professional opinion?

10 A In my opinion, I believe that there's credible  
11 evidence to warrant further investigation and the issuance  
12 of court orders requesting the unsealing of records in  
13 Hawaii as well as the release of records from the Social  
14 Security Administration as to who the owner of [REDACTED]  
15 is.

16 Q Mr. Sampson, Mr. Ken Allen testified to the fact  
17 that he received immigration records of Mr. Lolo Soetoro,  
18 Mr. Obama's stepfather. Those were made public. Did you  
19 study those immigration records?

20 A I have a copy of them and I have looked at them,  
21 yes.

22 Q Was there any redacting in those records?

23 A My understanding, reading the letter, the  
24 transmittal letter, that was accompanying the documents, the  
25 A file, what's called the alien file or the A file, that was

Page 35

1 sent to Mr. Allen, was that they redacted a portion of some  
2 of the documents. I believe six of them were redacted, and  
3 then there were seven pages that were withheld in their  
4 entirety due to Privacy Act concerns.

5 Q Mr. Sampson, are there usually redactions in the  
6 records of deceased individuals?

7 A No.

8 Q So let's see, who could have been on the  
9 immigration records of Lolo Soetoro, who is not deceased  
10 today? Is Mr. Soetoro deceased?

11 A Mr. Soetoro is deceased, Ms. Dunham is deceased,  
12 the grandparents are deceased, Mr. Barack Obama, Sr. is  
13 deceased. Maya Soetoro-Ng was not born at the time, and  
14 therefore was not part of this at the time that Stanley Ann  
15 Dunham petitioned to have her spouse, Mr. Soetoro,  
16 classified as an immediate relative so he could receive an  
17 immigrant visa.

18 Q So what would be your conclusion, who could have  
19 been listed on Mr. Soetoro's immigration records which was  
20 the reason for redaction?

21 A The only person that can come to mind would be  
22 Barack Hussein Obama, II, also known as Barry Soetoro.

23 Q Next question, Mr. Sampson. In your opinion as a  
24 deportation officer, if Mr. Barack Obama was a natural-born  
25 U.S. citizen, he had a valid U.S. citizenship, and he never

Page 36

1 lost the citizenship while living in Indonesia, would he  
2 need immigration records, would he need to immigrate?

3 A No, there would be no need for him to be issued an  
4 immigrant visa, he'd be considered a U.S. citizen, be able  
5 to travel to the United States as a citizen.

6 Q Knowing all the information that you have in  
7 regards to Mr. Obama, what would be your conclusion and what  
8 do you believe that needs to be done -- or what would you do  
9 in cases similar to this with these kind of records?

10 A It would warrant further investigation. What I  
11 would do if I was still working with Immigration, is I would  
12 be getting the originals of the documents I just mentioned.  
13 I would go to the Social Security Administration and request  
14 a copy of the SS-5 which is the actual handwritten  
15 application for a Social Security Number. I would also  
16 request the State of Hawaii submit a certified copy of any  
17 birth records, so this way we could rule in or rule out  
18 whether or not he was born in Hawaii.

19 Q How about immigration and passport records?

20 A I would be going to the State Department Office of  
21 Passport Services to see if there are any U.S. passports  
22 issued.

23 Q And if those are not provided or the U.S. Attorney  
24 is not willing to proceed with those steps, what would you  
25 do?

Page 37

1           A     Well first, let me clarify -- in the event we  
2 would be conducting an investigation, it would primarily be  
3 a criminal investigation to determine whether any charges  
4 should be filed. And the way the procedure works in federal  
5 system is that you would do a report, submit it to the  
6 United States Attorney's Criminal Division, so that they  
7 could review it and determine whether or not they would  
8 accept it for prosecution.

9           Assuming that they declined it, the alternative  
10 would be, if there was evidence to suggest that the  
11 individual in question was not a citizen of the United  
12 States and in fact had falsely claimed to be a U.S. citizen,  
13 that person could be placed in deportation proceedings  
14 because falsely claiming to be a U.S. citizen is a separate  
15 and entirely standalone charge for deportation purposes.

16          Q     Would it be sufficient for warrant for this  
17 person's arrest?

18          A     Well, that would be how you would commence a  
19 removal proceeding. You would request an administrative  
20 arrest warrant signed by the field office director, notice  
21 to appear in removal proceedings and a custody determination  
22 to determine whether or not the individual would be held in  
23 custody, released on their recognizance or some other  
24 alternative to detention such as electronic ankle monitoring  
25 or something like that.

Page 38

1 Q I understand. So just to clarify for the Court,  
2 if the U.S. Attorney refuses to proceed -- to act -- as a  
3 deportation officer, you would have been seeking a warrant  
4 for arrest of this individual and deportation?

5           A       I would be seeking a warrant of arrest and then  
6       issuance of a notice to appear on any individual who made a  
7       false claim to United States citizenship, and who was not  
8       clearly a citizen or was clearly admitted for permanent  
9       residence.

10 MS. TAITZ: Thank you, thank you, Mr. Sampson.

11                   At this point, I would like to admit into evidence  
12   the affidavit of Mr. Sampson and the attached documents.

13 JUDGE MALIHI: Thank you, sir, you may step down.

14 THE WITNESS: Thank you, Your Honor.

15 (Witness excused.)

16 JUDGE MALIHI: Counsel, I'm ready to hear your  
17 closing argument.

18 MS. TAITZ: Yes, Your Honor. I'm just going to  
19 give Mr. Sampson's affidavit.

20 I apologize.

21 (Pause.)

22 (The document referred to was  
23 marked for identification as  
24 Plaintiff's Exhibit Number 6.)

25 MS. TAITZ: So what do we have in this case?



Page 39

1           We have records from Mr. Obama from Indonesia  
2 where he went to school and went under the last name  
3 Soetoro; nationality, Indonesian.

4           Keep going, keep going. Now -- stop.

5           Now what's interesting about those records from  
6 Indonesia that we just saw a minute ago, it stated that Mr.  
7 Obama went to school in Indonesia from 19 -- I'm sorry, from  
8 January 1st, 1968 and here is another picture. And this is  
9 a well-known picture, it was published in multiple papers,  
10 of smiling Mr. Obama with his friend and it states "1969,  
11 third grade." And that's a picture from Hawaii.

12           So we have two records. We have a record from  
13 Indonesia where there is a boy who goes by name Barry  
14 Soetoro, who at least for a period of two years, 1968 and  
15 '69, resides in Indonesia and goes by name Barry Soetoro.

16           We have another boy, who during this same time,  
17 1968 and '69 resides in Hawaii and goes by name Barry Obama.

18           And we have no idea which boy came back to this  
19 country.

20           Keep going. Next document -- this is Mr. Obama's  
21 application to become --

22           JUDGE MALIHI: Counsel, are you testifying?

23           MS. TAITZ: I can actually testify.

24           JUDGE MALIHI: You don't have to. I asked you to  
25 do closing argument.

Page 40

1 MS. TAITZ: I would like to, yes.

2 JUDGE MALIHI: No, no, no.

3 MS. TAITZ: Actually, since I was the one --

4 JUDGE MALIHI: What personal knowledge do you  
5 have?

6 MS. TAITZ: I personally obtained those documents.

7 JUDGE MALIHI: And -- no, no, no. That's not  
8 personal knowledge.

9 MS. TAITZ: I have -- this is the official law  
10 registration that was -- that is available online. I  
11 personally downloaded it from online records of the Illinois  
12 Bar. And that's Mr. Obama's registration as an attorney in  
13 the State of Illinois.

14 And I would like to testify under oath. Actually  
15 not only this, but other records since I was the one who did  
16 most of the research, I will testify.

17 THE REPORTER: Raise your right hand, please.  
18 Whereupon,

19 ORLY TAITZ  
20 appeared as a witness herein and, having been first duly  
21 sworn, was examined and testified as follows:

22 DIRECT TESTIMONY

23 THE WITNESS: So, here, what is important about  
24 this record? It says full license name: Barack Hussein  
25 Obama. Full former names: None.

Page 41

1           We've already seen that in his mother's records,  
2 passport records, Mr. Obama is listed by last name  
3 Soebarkah. We've seen that in his records in Indonesia, he  
4 is listed under name Soetoro.

5           So, clearly, Mr. Obama was committing perjury when  
6 he applied for this record.

7           I actually personally contacted the Illinois Bar  
8 and inquired about it. I was told that since Mr. Obama is  
9 inactive, it's not a problem.

10           I contacted the Bar again and I demanded  
11 investigation, at which time, Mr. Obama's record as an  
12 attorney was changed from "inactive" to "not allowed to  
13 practice law." Mr. Obama has resigned from the Bar, he gave  
14 up his law license and I believe it was --

15           JUDGE MALIHI: How is that relevant, counsel, to  
16 the legal issues before me?

17           MS. TAITZ: It's relevant to the fact that he is  
18 hiding his identity under his prior names -- Soetoro and  
19 Soebarkah. And we have a whole record of Mr. Obama going  
20 through life hiding records.

21           Next --

22           JUDGE MALIHI: Counsel, I'm going to ask you to  
23 submit your testimony in writing.

24           MS. TAITZ: Sure, okay.

25           JUDGE MALIHI: Let's make a closing argument.

Page 42

1 MS. TAITZ: Okay.

2 Your Honor, U.S. citizens have cherished  
3 Constitutional rights, their First Amendment right to -- for  
4 free speech. Voting is a political speech that is extremely  
5 important. Our democracy rests on this. Women fought for  
6 years in suffrage movements for this right to be able to  
7 vote. Minorities right here in the south fought for their  
8 right.

9 My clients are fighting for their right to vote  
10 for a person who is legitimate. They're fighting for their  
11 right to participate in lawful elections that are free from  
12 fraud and forgery. The Plaintiffs have shown, and the  
13 witnesses that testified here have shown, that not only  
14 there is a Constitutional problem with Mr. Obama's  
15 eligibility that his father was not a U.S. citizen, but we  
16 have clear evidence of fraud and forgery in Mr. Obama's  
17 birth certificate, his Social Security Number, and since  
18 those are primary documents, all the other documents that  
19 were issued based on those two.

20 We also presented evidence showing that Mr. Obama  
21 used other last names -- Soetoro and Soebarkah -- and we do  
22 not have any evidence of him legally changing his name from  
23 Soetoro to Obama; and the fact that he was a citizen of  
24 Indonesia. There is no evidence to show that this was  
25 changed.

Page 43

1           Based on all the above, the Plaintiffs submit that  
2 they have proven -- they've met their burden of proof and  
3 Mr. Obama should be found ineligible.

4           Moreover, I have issued a subpoena, Your Honor has  
5 stated to Mr. Obama that this subpoena needs to be honored,  
6 he should have been here with certified documents with  
7 embossed seal to show that indeed he has anything. So far,  
8 the only thing that Mr. Obama has shown is a computerized  
9 image that could have been created yesterday, that he is  
10 posting on mugs and tee shirts. Mugs and tee shirts are not  
11 a prima facie evidence.

12           Not one single judge in the country has found that  
13 Mr. Obama is legitimate for presidency. All the cases --  
14 you know, we've heard in the media fraudulent statements  
15 that came from Mr. Obama's attorney, Mr. Jablonski, that the  
16 issue was litigated, it was proven he is eligible. That's  
17 fraud. It was never litigated on the merits. Not one judge  
18 stated that Mr. Obama has a valid birth certificate. Not  
19 one judge stated that he has a valid Social Security Number.  
20 Not one judge found that Obama is legally his name or that  
21 the person sitting in the White House is indeed Barack  
22 Obama. It was never heard on the merits, it was never heard  
23 in a court of law on the merits. And, therefore, the  
24 Plaintiffs are asking to rule on the merits.

25           Also, because our reports are due by February 5, I

Page 44

1 would ask Your Honor for Letters of Interrogatory. I worked  
2 for three years trying to get additional documents. I was  
3 threatened, defamed. And without Letter of Interrogatory  
4 from Your Honor to the First Circuit Court in Hawaii to  
5 issue a local subpoena to the Department of Health, and  
6 Letter of Interrogatory to the D.C. Court to get Mr. Obama's  
7 passport, immigration and social security records, we would  
8 not be able to get any original records. So I would ask not  
9 only to find that Mr. Obama is not eligible based on the  
10 documents that we have, but also Letter of Interrogatory so  
11 we can disclose all of the original records, if they exist,  
12 forward to the other states, so there will be consistency  
13 between all 50 states.

14 And as Mr. Sampson has stated, if it would have  
15 been anybody else, it would have gone to a warrant for  
16 arrest and deportation. We are all equal under the law in  
17 this country. A person -- a poor person in the poor house  
18 or a president in the White House are all equal under the  
19 law and I'm asking Your Honor to hold Mr. Obama in contempt  
20 of court due to the fact that subpoena was issued and he  
21 intentionally disrespected and disregarded the subpoena.

22 Thank you, Your Honor.

23 JUDGE MALIHI: Thank you very much, counsel. May  
24 I have your exhibits before we close?

25 MS. TAITZ: Yes, Your Honor.

Page 45

1 (A document was proffered to the reporter.)

2 THE REPORTER: I don't know what this is.

3 MS. TAITZ: Put the next number on it.

4 (The document referred to was  
5 marked for identification as  
6 Plaintiff's Exhibit Number 7.)

7 JUDGE MALIHI: Ms. Taitz, may I have your  
8 exhibits?

9 (Documents were proffered to the Court.)

10 JUDGE MALIHI: This concludes the hearing for  
11 today. Have a good day.

12 MS. TAITZ: Thank you, Your Honor.

13 (Whereupon, the hearing was concluded at  
14 11:12 a.m.)

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Page 46

C E R T I F I C A T E

I, Peggy J. Warren, do hereby certify that the foregoing pages represent a true and accurate transcription of the events which transpired at the time and place set out in the caption, to the best of my ability.

Peggy J. Warren, CVR-CM, CCR A-171



## **Exhibit 3**

**Dr. Orly Taitz, ESQ.**  
**29839 Santa Margarita Parkway, Ste. 100**  
**Rancho Santa Margarita, CA 92688**  
**Ph 949-683-5411 F949-766-7603**  
**Orly.Taitz@gmail.com**  
**CA Bar License 223433**  
**Pro Hac Vice GA**  
**Attorney For Plaintiffs**

**OFFICE OF STATE ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS**

**STATE OF GEORGIA**

**DAVID FARRAR,**  
**LEAH LAX,**  
**CODY ROBERT JUDY,**  
**THOMAS MacLAREN**  
**LAURIE ROTH**

**Plaintiffs,**

**v.**

**BARACK OBAMA**

**Defendant.**

:  
:  
: **DOCKET #: OSAH-SECSTATE-.  
: CE-1215136-60-MALIHI**  
:**PROPOSED FINDINGS OF FACT AND**  
:**CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

**Introduction**

Barack Obama, defendant herein, (Hereinafter "Obama") is a candidate for the position of the U.S. President in the 2012 Presidential elections in the state of Georgia. His name was submitted by the Executive Committee of the Democrat Party of Georgia, as a presidential candidate. Plaintiffs filed a challenge with the office of the Secretary of State of Georgia, stating that the candidate is not eligible, as he is not a natural born citizen. This current challenge was forwarded by the Secretary of State to the Administrative court of the state of Georgia for adjudication. This case was assigned to Honorable Michael Malihi, Deputy Chief judge. During the trial, held on January 26, 2012, Plaintiffs submitted witness testimony and exhibits showing the defendant not to be a natural born citizen. Defendant and his attorney did not appear and did not provide any evidence of eligibility. The parties were ordered by the court to submit by 5pm on February 5, 2012, a brief of Proposed Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, not exceeding 25 pages. On January 27, 2012 the court changed the submission date from February 5 to February 1. Plaintiffs are submitting attached Proposed findings of Facts and Conclusions of Law by the new deadline of 5:00 PM, February 1, 2012. Plaintiffs attest, that the length of the brief does not exceed allowed 25 page limit. The current brief is a result of three and a half years of investigation into the factual and legal background of the Defendant. Due to page limitation, not all of the facts can be included. Due to the fact that there are two other challenges to eligibility of the same defendant, limited to one issue- the fact that Defendant's father was not a US citizen - Plaintiffs in Farrar believe that the court will be fully briefed on this one issue. As such, Plaintiffs will somewhat limit the discussion of this issue in this brief and will allocate a larger part of the allowed 25 pages to issues of elections fraud, evidence of forgery in the defendant's alleged copy of his birth certificate released to the public, Social Security fraud, and use of multiple last names, as

those issues are not covered in concurrently submitted cases of Welden and Swenssen. Plaintiffs assert that based on law and fact, Obama is not eligible to be on the ballot in the state of Georgia as a Presidential candidate and such finding should be forwarded to the Secretary of State of Georgia. Plaintiffs seek their attorneys' fees and costs. Plaintiffs also assert that evidence of criminality as well as contempt of court and rule of law exhibited by the defendant, Obama, is so egregious that it warrants forwarding of the evidence and findings of this court to the Attorney General of Georgia for criminal prosecution of Obama for elections fraud, uttering of forged and altered documents, Obstruction of Justice and Social Security fraud. Additionally, the evidence submitted to this court warrants forwarding to the immigration and deportation services of the Department of Homeland Security for criminal prosecution; as well as to the U.S. Congress for impeachment for High Crimes and Misdemeanors committed by Defendant, Obama. Furthermore, Defendant and his attorney should be held in contempt of court and properly sanctioned for failure to comply with the subpoena duly issued and served on the defendant by the Plaintiffs counsel, Orly Taitz. Aforementioned subpoena was found to be valid when this court denied Defendant's motion to quash the subpoena and Defendant was obligated to appear in court and provide certified copies of his identification records. Obama and his attorney, member of Georgia bar Michael Jablonski, are in contempt of court, as they failed to appear and did not produce any documents attesting to Obama's eligibility.

#### ARGUMENT

Case at hand brought based on O.C.G.A. §21-2-5(a) and (b), O.C.G.A. §21-2-193. O.C.G.A. §21-2-5 states "Every candidate for federal and state office ... shall meet the constitutional and statutory qualifications for holding the office being sought."

The case of Haynes v Wells, 538 S.E.2d 430 (GA 2000) establishes that a candidate seeking to hold office through an election in the state has the affirmative duty to prove their eligibility. This holding relied upon O'Brien v Gross OSAH-SECSTATE-CE-0829726-60-MALIHI, at 12 (2008) "The burden of proof is entirely upon Respondent to establish affirmatively his eligibility for office" *id.*

Defendant defaulted by not showing up. Administrative Rule of Procedure 616-1-2-30(1) "A default order may be entered against a party that fails to participate in any stage of the proceedings, a party that fails to file any required pleading, or a party that fails to comply with an order issued by the Administrative Law Judge."

616-1-2-30(2) "After issuing a default order, the Administrative Law Judge shall proceed as necessary, to resolve the case without the participation of the defaulting party, or with such limited participation as the Administrative Law Judge deems appropriate, and shall determine all issues in the proceedings, including those affecting the party in default."

This is a case of national importance with repercussions on forty nine other states. Considering the importance of Presidential elections and in the interest of judicial economy, it is warranted to decide this case on the merits of law and fact, which are fully discussed below.

This court already established Plaintiff's right to proceed with this election challenge, when Defendant's motion to dismiss was denied. Plaintiff Farrar testified to being a registered voter in the state of Georgia. As such, he was an elector, who was eligible to bring an election challenge at hand.

What is the eligibility requirement for the U.S. President?

It is defined in the US Constitution Article 2, section 1, clause 5, which states "No person except a natural born Citizen, or a citizen of the United States, at the time of the adoption of the Constitution, shall be eligible to the office of the President".

So, based on the Constitution we have two options:

1. a U.S. citizen at the time the Constitution was adopted or
2. natural born U.S. citizen.

Of course, the first provision was written into the Constitution in order to grandfather in the first Presidents, who obviously were born before the creation of the United States of America and were required to be only "citizens" at the time the Constitution was adopted.

The second part relates to all other Presidents, who were born after the adoption of the Constitution. This means that the defendant needs to be a "natural born citizen". The Constitution does not provide a definition of what a natural born citizen is. Such definition needs to be drawn from multiple extraneous sources, available at the time of the adoption of the Constitution. Just as in a recent case of U.S. v Heller 554 U.S.570(2008), where the courts had to deduct the meaning of the Second Amendment right to bear arms from the framers intent; the case at hand requires such reconstruction of the framers' intent. To this extent, this is a case of first impression, as no court ever ruled directly on the point of the meaning of "natural born citizen", as it applies to the U.S. President. The closest the courts came to the determination of natural born, is in a precedent of Minor v Happersett 88 U.S. 163 (1875)

#### **MINOR V HAPPERSETT**

Minor states:"The Constitution does not in words say who shall be natural-born citizens. Resort must be had elsewhere to ascertain that. At common law, with the nomenclature of which the framers of the Constitution were familiar, it was never doubted that all children born in a country

of parents who were its citizens became themselves, upon their birth, citizens also. These were natives or natural-born citizens, as distinguished from aliens or foreigners. Some authorities go further and include as citizens children born within the jurisdiction without reference to the citizenship of their parents. As to this class there have been doubts, but never as to the first. For the purposes of this case, it is not necessary to solve these doubts.....” *id.* It is common knowledge and described at length in Defendant Obama's Memoirs, such as Dreams from my Father, that Obama's father was a foreigner. Obama Senior was a foreign exchange student who resided in the U.S. for a couple of years while he got his education and he returned to his native Kenya. At the time of Obama's birth, his father, who came from Mombasa, Zanzibar region of Kenya, was a British "protected person". Obama automatically inherited his father's British citizenship upon the British Nationality act of 1948. Upon the declaration of the Independence of Kenya on December 11, 1963, Barack Obama automatically received his Kenyan citizenship on December 12, 1963. As Obama was around five years old his mother remarried one Lolo Soetoro, Indonesian national. According to Obama's memoirs (Dreams from my Father) and official biography, it is common knowledge that the family immigrated to Indonesia around 1967. Obama's school records from Indonesia (P trial exhibit 7) show him using last name Soetoro and nationality Indonesian. So, from birth until today, Obama had citizenship of three other countries, he is a son of a foreign national and a step son of another foreign national, therefore not eligible to be considered a natural born U.S. citizen according to the precedent of *Minor v Happersett*.

#### Wong Kim Ark

The only case law, that seems to contradict *Minor*, is a precedent of U.S. v Wong Kim Ark 169 U.S. 649 (1898). *Wong Kim Ark* is a case, relating to the citizenship of a young man, born to

two Chinese permanent residents. Kim Ark moved back to China and sought to return back to the U.S. as a U.S. citizen. Wong Kim Ark defined U.S. citizenship based on jus solis, based on the place of birth and subject to the jurisdiction of the U.S.

**WONG KIM ARK IS NOT A CONTROLLING PRECEDENT FOR FARRAR**

Kim Ark is not a controlling precedent for a number of reasons.

- a. Kim Ark dealt only with citizenship in general. It never dealt with the definition of natural born citizenship.
- b. Kim Ark never dealt with the issue of the U.S. Presidency and heightened requirements of the natural born status as it relates to the President and Commander-in-Chief.
- c. In Kim Ark both parents of the Defendant were permanent U.S. residents, who intended to reside in the U.S. Obama's father was never a permanent resident, at the time of Obama's birth he was in the U.S. on a student visa only, intending to return to Kenya.
- d. Kim Ark was not an unanimous decision. Chief Justice Melville Fuller and Associate Justice John Harlan dissented, pointing out that since the Declaration of the Independence, U.S. parted from the British Common Law doctrine of jus solis and followed the international doctrine of jus sanguinis, with offspring inheriting the nationality and allegiance of their fathers.
- e. British common law doctrine of jus solis relates to allegiance to the crown, to the sovereign, which of course was abandoned in the U.S. since the adoption of the Constitution.
- f. The majority opinion in Kim Ark was drafted by the associate justice Horace Gray, appointee of President Chester Arthur. It was rumored, that Gray's commission and subsequent decision in Kim Ark was done to sanitize Arthur's own lack of eligibility. William Arthur, Chester Arthur's father was an Irish citizen and there is no clear evidence, that he became a U.S. citizen prior to



Chester Arthur's birth. Reportedly Chester Arthur burned his identification papers and his eligibility is covered in mystery. Chester Arthur is the only other U.S. President, whose eligibility is questioned. Just because Arthur burned his documents, does not give Obama green light to disrespect the court and the nation and show a contempt to the judiciary and refuse to produce any verifiable documents, any evidence of his natural born status.

Due to all of the above Plaintiffs believe that Kim Ark does not represent a binding authority.

### **INTENT OF THE FRAMERS**

At the time of the adoption of the U.S. Constitution a treatise, most commonly used by the framers, was the Law of Nations by a well known Swiss diplomat and jurist Emer de Vattel. Written in 1758, it was well known to the framers and often used as a template for the U.S. Constitution. Book 1, Chapter 19, part 212 of the Law of Nations says: "The natives, or natural born citizens, are those born in the country, of parents who are citizens". It states "parents" in plural, not at least one parent in singular. Moreover, at the time of the adoption of the Constitution, the controlling citizenship was one of a father and Obama's father was never a U.S. citizen. The framers knew the meaning of natural born and that might be the reason, why there is no definition in the Constitution. Based on Vattel and Minor Obama does not qualify as a natural born, due to his foreign citizenship and foreign allegiance at birth.

One of the framers of the Constitution, first Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, John Jay, wrote in his well known July 25, 1787 letter to George Washington: 'Permit me to hint, whether it would be wise and reasonable to provide a strong check to admission of foreigners into the administration of the National government; and to declare expressly that the Commander-in-Chief of the American Army shall not be given to, nor devolve on any but a natural born citizen.'(the Federalist Papers Alexander Hamilton, James Madison and John Jay. Bantam Dell

2003) Clearly Jay's construction of natural born clause was- one without allegiance to foreign nations, which disqualifies Obama.

Lastly, during the Congressional debate on the 14th amendment John A. Bingham, framer of the 14th Amendment defined the natural born citizen as follows "every human being born within the jurisdiction of the United States not owing allegiance to any foreign sovereignty". As at the time of Obama's birth, his father owed allegiance to a foreign nation, Obama does not qualify as natural born citizen according to Bingham's construction.

Based on the above precedent of Minor and definitions provided by the framers of the Constitution natural born citizen, is one born in the country to parents, who don't owe allegiance to foreign sovereignties. Since at the time of Obama's birth his father owed allegiance to the British crown, Obama does not qualify as a natural born citizen.

**EVEN IF ARGUENDO MINOR DID NOT CONTROL, BUT KIM ARK CONTROLLED, OBAMA STILL DID NOT QUALIFY AS A NATURAL BORN DUE TO LACK OF ANY DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE OF THE U.S. BIRTH AND LACK OF A VALID U.S. BIRTH CERTIFICATE AND LACK OF A VALID SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER**

Even if arguendo the court were to decide, that Minor does not control, but rather Kim Ark controls as a binding precedent, Obama still cannot be considered a natural born citizen, since he does not possess any valid documents attesting to his birth in the United States of America. Defendant did not produce any evidence, any documents verifying his birth. The only thing he is relying on, is that on April 27, 2011 he posted a computer image on line and claimed that this computer image is a true and correct copy of his birth certificate, issued in

1961. He posted this image on mugs and T-shirts and sells them for \$25 apiece, claiming it to be a verification of his eligibility. It is possible, that an image on a mug constitutes a prima facia evidence in Mombasa, Kenya, maybe an image on a T-shirt represents a competent, admissible evidence in Jakarta, Indonesia, however in the United States of America, where we hopefully retained a rule of law, an image on mugs and T-shirts represents neither prima facia evidence, nor competent, admissible evidence. The only thing it represents, is complete disrespect of law and of 311 million American citizens.

At trial Plaintiffs in Farrar submitted evidence, showing, that a computer image, posted by Obama on line, represents a computer generated forgery. Plaintiffs, also, presented evidence, that Obama does not possess a valid Social Security number, that he is illegally using a number, issued in the state of Connecticut to another individual, who was born in 1890. Plaintiffs, also, provided evidence, showing Obama using different last names: Soetoro and Soebarkah and committing fraud, possible perjury and obstruction of justice by hiding his identity under those last names. The evidence, produced by the Plaintiffs, is so incriminating, that it warrants not only removal of Obama from the ballot, it warrants his criminal prosecution. Watergate pales in comparison to Obama's culpability.

**Plaintiffs presented unrefuted evidence of lack of a valid long form birth certificate for Barack Obama**

At trial Plaintiffs presented testimony of Scanning machines expert Douglas Vogt, Adobe Illustrator expert Felicito Papa and senior deportation officer John Sampson.

Douglas Vogt testimony was entered in the record as Case file pages 57-73, Court Reporter transcript pages 22-29 and attached e-mail from the staff attorney Kim Beal attesting that judge Malihi entered exhibits into evidence.

1. Douglas Vogt (Hereinafter "Vogt") testified, that when the alleged copy of Barack Obama's birth certificate was posted by Barack Obama on line, one could see a halo effect around the letters. Mr. Vogt testified, that such halo, white shadows around letters is a sign of forgery, that it does not happen, when a document is simply scanned. It happens as a result of using multiple layers and masking by a forger.

2. Vogt testified, that the embossed seal would be clearly visible, if it would be recently placed on a document. In the alleged birth certificate, posted by Obama on line, there was no clear image of an embossed seal. There was a latent image, which would be seen, when there is photocopying of photocopying of prior documents, not a copy of a freshly placed embossed seal.

3. Vogt testified that the document in question was not a part of a book of records, as it purported to be, but rather a piece of paper by itself scanned on a flatbed.

4. Vogt testified, that a date stamp, which would be placed by hand would be in slightly different position on different certified copies. Obama's alleged two certified copies of the alleged birth certificate contained the date stamp in exactly the same spot, pixel by pixel, which would not be consistent with two separately scanned certified copies of a document.

5. Vogt testified, that date stamp placed by hand would be slightly slanted, it would not be straight pixel by pixel, as it is on an alleged copy

6. Vogt testified, that in a document, created in 1961 using a typewriter, one would not expect kerning, meaning one would not see one letter encroaching in the space of another letter, which is impossible with a typewriter. Vogt testified, that there was kerning in Obama's alleged birth certificate.

7. Vogt testified, that letter spacing and line spacing was off.

Adobe Illustrator expert Felicito Papa (Hereinafter "Papa") testified, that he examined Obama's alleged long form birth certificate, posted by Obama on line on WhiteHouse.gov on April 27, 2011. Papa authenticated his sworn affidavit entered into evidence. (Court reporter transcript p 15-18, exhibits in Case File pp40-48, admitted into evidence by judge Malihi per e-mail from staff attorney Kim Beal. )

1. Papa testified, that one scanned document should appear in one layer if downloaded in Adobe Illustrator program. Obama's alleged birth certificate consisted of multiple layers, which is consistent with multiple documents used in order to create a composite document.

2. Papa testified in regards to one of such layers, enlarged via projector and shown in court on a screen. It showed, that the serial number on the birth certificate was a composite number, where different digits came from different documents, different layers.

3. Papa testified, that a seal was missing on a layer, shown on the screen.

4. Papa testified, that the signature of Obama's mother was a composite as well, partially copied from another document.

Lastly, immigration officer John Sampson ("Hereinafter Sampson") testified. Sampson testimony court reporter transcript pp30-39, exhibits entered into evidence in Case File pp82-183.

Sampson testified that he worked as an immigration inspector since 1981. He received on the job training and classroom instruction at Kennedy airport. He testified, that his instructor was an intelligence officer, who specialized in fraudulent documents and immigration fraud. Since around 1983 he was a senior deportation officer. Sampson testified as an expert on immigration and deportation before federal grand juries and administrative law judges.

Sampson authenticated his affidavit, which was entered into evidence.

**AFFIDAVIT OF ORLY TAITZ**

1. I, Orly Taitz, am over 18 years old, I am an attorney, licensed in the state of California and admitted in all courts of California, 9th Circuit Court of Appeals, 3rd Circuit Court of Appeals and Supreme Court of the United States. I have personal knowledge of the facts described below and I can competently testify at trial to the following:

2. I received information from licensed investigators Sankey and Daniels as well as recently retired senior deportation officer John Sampson, that for most of his life Barack Obama used and is currently using a Connecticut social security number [REDACTED]

3. The first three digits of the number 042 were assigned by the Social Security administration to the state of Connecticut.

4. Based on information and belief, Obama was never a resident of Connecticut.

5. Concerned that we have an individual fraudulently using a stolen social security number from a state, where he never resided, I decided to verify this information through official sources of the U.S. government.

6. I went on the official website for the U.S. government [www.sss.gov](http://www.sss.gov). This website provides verification of the Selective Service registration with the U.S. military.

7. One cannot occupy an executive position with the U.S. government without such registration with the Selective Service.

8. For verification one is supposed to enter the name, birthdate and social security number of the individual. If all three parameters match to the identification information on file, it will show "Matched record".

9. I personally entered name "Obama", birthdate [REDACTED] and social security number [REDACTED] given to me by investigators Sankey, Daniels and Sampson.

10. I got a response "Matched record" , selective service number [REDACTED]  
1. Date of registration 9.4.1980.

11. From birth and until date of registration Obama was not a resident of Connecticut.

12. I also received a sworn affidavit from expert Chito Papa, showing, that Barack Obama is using the same Connecticut social security number [REDACTED] on his 2009 tax returns, which were posted on the official web site WhiteHouse.gov. This tax return was later reposted with the file flattened and the social security number electronically whitened, however the original file with the visible social security number was downloaded by Mr. Papa and multiple other individuals. A true and correct copy of such affidavit is attached herein.

13. I also received a sworn affidavit from Ms. Linda Jordan. A true and correct copy of such affidavit is attached herein.

12. As an attorney and officer of the court I declare under penalty of perjury, that above is true and correct statement of the facts. As an officer of the court I am requesting an immediate hearing on this matter, as it shows that we have an unprecedented breach of the U.S. National security, we have an individual with a fraudulently obtained Social Security number from a state, where he never resided, occupying the position of the President of the United States and Commander-in-chief.

/s/ Dr. Orly Taitz, Esq.

In regards to Obama's alleged copy of his birth certificate he stated, that there were several issues of concern:

1. serial number in the upper left corner was out of sequence. Serial number was higher, than known serial numbers of birth certificates of twins born three days later
2. Certification paragraph was different, than the certification paragraphs of known birth certificates
3. The name of the registrar was different, than the name of the registrar listed on the birth certificate of Nordyke twins, born in the same hospital within 24 hours as Obama. One would expect a name of the same registrar.

Based on all of the above, an alleged copy of a long form birth certificate posted by Obama on line, on WhiteHouse.gov does not represent a true and correct copy of any document, but rather a computer generated forgery. Obama did not appear in court and did not present any documents. As such he did not meet his burden of showing that he possesses necessary identification papers to meet statutory and Constitutional qualifications for holding the office being sought.

**Plaintiffs presented unrefuted evidence of lack of a valid Social Security number for the  
Defendant**

While Social Security number is not a document, evidencing birth per se, it is one, that is commonly forged, as it is an important identification paper. Social Security number is issued based on a valid birth certificate. Lack of a valid Social Security number is an indirect, a circumstantial evidence of lack of a valid long form birth certificate. Without a valid birth certificate, one cannot obtain a valid Social Security number.

Five witnesses testified in regards to Social Security fraud.



Licensed investigator Susan Daniels testified (Court reporter record pp10-14, exhibits accepted into evidence in the case file pp15-39).

Daniels testified, that at the time Obama got his Social Security number, the numbers were assigned based on the state, where one resided and applied for his Social Security number.

1. Daniels testified that she immediately knew, that the Social Security number was fraudulent, as it was a Connecticut number and Obama resided in Hawaii at a time. The number Obama is using is [REDACTED], it starts with [REDACTED] - which are the three digits assigned to Connecticut.

2. Daniels testified, that aforementioned SSN was connected to another date of birth, 1890 and Daniels believed, that this SSN was assigned to an individual born in 1890. She believed that the Social Security number was fraudulent.

3. Daniels testified that aforementioned Connecticut SSN was connected to Obama's phone records as well and those also showed date of birth of 1890.

4. Daniels testified that she checked a number of released Social Security numbers, which were issued before and after the SSN in question. She found that all of them were issued in Connecticut around 1977. At a time Obama resided with his grandparents in Hawaii. He was never a resident of Connecticut.

Adobe Illustrator expert Falicito Papa, who testified in regards to evidence of forgery in Obama's birth certificate, as described previously, also testified in regards to Obama's 2009 tax returns posted on line, on WhiteHouse.gov in 2010. Papa testified, that originally PDF file was not flattened and the full social Security number was fully visible to the public. Papa testified, that it was indeed [REDACTED] Connecticut Social Security number, which was previously described as fraudulent by Detective Daniels.

Witness Linda Jordan testified that on August 17, 2011 she personally ran Obama's E-Verify. E-Verify records show mismatch between the name Barack Obama and Social Security number he is using in his tax returns, which were previously provided by witness Papa. E-Verify record authenticated by witness Linda Jordan is on pp 56 and 198,199,200 of the exhibits admitted into evidence in case file and her testimony on page 19-21 of the court reporter transcript.

Retired Senior deportation officer John Sampson testified and authenticated his affidavit, previously submitted to the Plaintiffs. Sampson testified, that the Social Security number used by Obama was issued in 1977 in the state of Connecticut, at the time Obama was residing with his maternal grandparents.

First amended complaint in this case contains an affidavit of Orly Taitz, attorney for Plaintiffs, attesting that she personally ran Connecticut Social Security number [REDACTED] through www.sss.gov. official Selective Service website and found, that Obama has been using aforementioned Connecticut social Security number in his Selective Service application. (first amended complaint, affidavit of Orly Taitz and Selective Service printout, as well as trial exhibit 7, entered into evidence in case file pp 190-193) Plaintiffs witnesses and exhibits entered into evidence showed that not only Obama does not possess a valid birth certificate, he does not possess a valid Social Security number, but rather is using a Social Security number, which was assigned to another individual in the state of Connecticut. This constitutes additional evidence of lack of valid identification papers needed to prove Obama's constitutional and statutory eligibility as a natural born U.S. citizen.

**Plaintiffs presented this court with unrefuted evidence of Defendant using multiple last names, whereby Obama might not be his legal name**

Witness Chris Strunk testified and authenticated a report, received by him personally in response to his Freedom of Information request, submitted to the state department. (Court reporter transcript pp 8,9, exhibits admitted into evidence in case file pp 1-14) Aforementioned report contained passport records of Obama's mother, Stanley Ann Dunham, which show Obama listed under last name Soebarkah.

Attorney for Plaintiffs was sworn in as a witness and testified. She presented the court with video clip from CBS/Inside Edition report from Indonesia, showing a reporter's visit to Obama's former elementary school, Assisi catholic school in Jakarta Indonesia and review of the school book of records by the reporter for CBS/Inside edition. Video clip, brought as a business record and as a matter of common knowledge shows, that in Indonesia in school records Obama was listed under the last name Soetoro, which was the last name of his step father, Lolo Soetoro and nationality Indonesian, which was also the nationality of his step father. Enlarged copy of Obama's school record from Assisi school was entered into evidence in Case file P-7 pp184, 185. Defendant did not present any evidence to refute above testimony and evidence showing him using different last names: Soetoro and Soebarkah and him having Indonesian citizenship. As an Indonesian citizen he does not qualify to run for the U.S. Presidency. There is no evidence to show Obama legally changing his name from Soetoro or Soebarkah to Obama. If Obama is not his legal name, he cannot be on the ballot in the state of GA under the name Obama.

#### **DEFENDANT'S BEHAVIOR SHOWS GUILTY MIND**

Defendant's behavior shows guilty mind. Defendant had an opportunity to appear in court and provide certified copies of his vital records. He chose not show up and not to produce any records. An inference can be made, that he does not possess any valid records, which would explain his behavior. This particularly significant, as this is the first time the issue of Obama's

eligibility is being heard on the merits. Until now all of the eligibility challenges were dismissed on procedural grounds, such as lack of standing to challenge a sitting president, lack of jurisdiction or abstention. This is the first challenge, where electors have standing to challenge Obama and can have their challenge heard on the merits. It is reasonable to believe, that if Obama were to possess any valid identification papers, he would have produced them and would have stopped all further challenges on res judicata or collateral estoppel. Obama's contempt of court, refusal to show up in court for trial and lack of any valid identification papers represents circumstantial evidence of guilty mind and inability to respond on the merits and prove his Constitutional and statutory eligibility.

**There is a pattern of behavior by the defendant, showing attempts to obstruct justice, submit forged or fraudulently obtained documents, hide his prior identity under the named Soetoro and Soebarkah**

Only Taitz, Plaintiffs attorney, testified that she downloaded from public on line records registration@iadc.org of the Illinois bar Obama's application to the Illinois bar, which was entered into evidence in P-7, p187. In the registration Obama is asked to provide his full name, which he provided as Barack Hussein Obama. On the next line he is asked for prior names, Obama entered none. This contradicts official passport records of Obama's mother, Stanley Ann Dunham, previously entered into evidence, which show Obama listed under the last name Soebarkah in his mother's passport records. This also contradicts Obama's school registration from Jakarta, Indonesia, where he was listed under the last name Soetoro. Clearly, Obama knew, that he went by the last name Soebarkah. Clearly he knew that for four years he went to school under the last name Soetoro. Obama's actions show a pattern of fraud and possibly perjury, if the registration to the bar was done under the penalty of perjury. Taitz further testified that she

contacted the Illinois bar and complained that Obama committed fraud in not disclosing his last name. She stated, that originally the bar refused to take any action as Obama's status was listed as inactive. When Taitz complained, that inactive status can be activated at any time, Obama changed his status from inactive to ineligible to practice law. It appears Obama has forfeited his law license and an expensive Harvard law degree in order to keep hidden his identity under prior names Soetoro and Soebarkah.

In the case at hand Obama and his attorney participated in the proceedings up to the point, where attorney Orly Taitz issued a subpoena for Obama to appear and provide certified copies of his identification records. As the motion to quash the subpoena was denied by this court, Obama made one more desperate last ditch effort to avoid trial by writing to the Secretary of State of Georgia, seeking assistance of the Secretary of State in halting this trial and protecting Obama from subpoenas filed by Taitz. As the last effort failed, Obama simply forfeited the 9th largest state in the Union, a state with nearly 10 million citizens in order to keep his records hidden. Obama's modus operandi shows, that just as he forfeited his law license in Illinois, he forfeited a state with nearly 10 million citizens to keep his identity under other last names and his vital records hidden. Taitz testified to the fact, that there are other areas of inconsistency in Obama's records. Exhibits entered into evidence Case records, p186 show a picture of Obama with his friend Scott Inoue signed Third Grade Honolulu, Hawaii, 1969 (Jerome Corsi Where's the birth Certificate, 2011 edition p 218). This picture contradicts Obama's accounts in his Memoirs and official biography place him in Indonesia from 1967. School records from Assisi school in Jakarta show him attending school there under the name Barry Soetoro from January 1967. On the other hand, his picture from Noelani elementary school in Honolulu Hawaii shows him attending school there in 1968, 1969 under the name Barry Obama. It appears that for a period of

two years there were two distinct separate individuals: Barry Obama, who attended school in Hawaii and Barry Soetoro, who attended school in Indonesia. It is not clear, how these two individuals merge into one person. It is not clear, who came back from Indonesia: Barry Obama or Barry Soetoro. We have no idea, who is residing in the White House: is it Barry Obama or Barry Soetoro? If it is Barry Soetoro, what happened to Barry Obama?

There are multiple similar inconsistencies throughout Obama's life. Taitz submitted as an exhibit with the first amended complaint and as trial exhibit 7 admitted into evidence in case file p189 Obama's official attendance record obtained by Taitz from the official records of Student Clearing House, at [www/studentclearinghouse.org](http://www/studentclearinghouse.org), showing Obama attending Columbia University only for nine months from September 1982 until May 1983. Aside from an obvious question, of how did he get a degree from the Columbia university, while attending the school for only nine months, this matter is relevant to the issue of eligibility for following reasons. In his campaign speeches in 2008 Obama stated that he went to Pakistan over the summer break in 1981 and visited his friends, prior to starting Columbia in 1981. His Columbia records show him starting classes in Columbia a year later, in September of 1982 not in September 1981. At a time Pakistan was ruled by a radical militant leader general Zia Ul Haq. Most Americans did not dare to visit Pakistan at the time and be identified as Americans. The question arises: What passport did Obama use to travel to Pakistan? If he used his Indonesian Passport in 1981-1982, when he was 20-21 years old, he forfeited his U.S. citizenship and affirmed his Indonesian citizenship during his age of majority, as dual citizenship was not recognized by either country at the time. Without Obama providing his certified identification records and without seeing the originals, those questions cannot be answered.

Lastly, Senior Deportation officer Sampson testified and provided his analysis of the immigration records of Lolo Soetoro, Obama's step father (court Reporter's record pp34-38, exhibits admitted into evidence in case file pp 74-183) . Sampson testified that redactions in the immigration file were a source of a concern. He testified that records of deceased individuals are not redacted. Lolo Soetoro is deceased, Stanley Ann Dunham is deceased, so are her parents. Obama's half sister, Maya Soetoro, would not be listed on Soetoro's immigration application, as she was not born yet. The only person, the only family member, who could possibly be listed on those records, is Obama. Sampson testified, that if Obama was a natural born citizen at birth and never lost his U.S. citizenship, while residing in Indonesia, there was no reason for him to apply for an immigration visa, he would have travelled on his U.S. passport. This is yet another area of a reasonable doubt as to Obama's natural born status and eligibility.

Sampson was asked

Q Knowing all the information that you have in regards to Mr. Obama, what would be your conclusion and what do you believe that needs to be done-or what would you do in cases similar to this with these kind of records?

Sampson testified that a case like Obama's warranted further investigation and production of birth records from the state of Hawaii, SSA, immigration and passport records. He stated "...let me clarify-in the event we would be conducting an investigation, it would be a criminal investigation to determine whether any charges should be filed. And the way the procedure works in federal system is that you would do a report, submit it to the United States attorney's Criminal division, so that they could review it and determine whether or not they would accept it for prosecution.

Assuming that they declined it, the alternative would be, if there was evidence to suggest that the individual in question was not a citizen of the United States and in fact had falsely claimed to be a U.S. citizen, that person could be placed in deportation proceedings because falsely claiming to be a U.S. citizen is a separate and entirely standalone charge for deportation purposes.

Q Would it be sufficient for warrant for this person's arrest?

A Well, that would be how you would commence a removal proceeding. You would request an administrative arrest warrant signed by a field officer director...

Q ... So, just to clarify for the Court, if the U.S. Attorney refuses to proceed-to act-as a deportation officer, you would have been seeking a warrant for arrest of this individual and deportation?

A I would be seeking a warrant of arrest and then issuance of a notice to appear on any individual who made a false claim to United states citizenship, and who was not clearly a citizen or was clearly admitted for permanent residence.

A Thank you, thank you, Mr. Sampson."

The testimony of witnesses including senior deportation officer Sampson showed such concerns, that in the professional opinion of the deportation officer, it warranted a criminal investigation and possible deportation.

### **Summary**

1. The court rules and adjudicates on the merits that the Defendant did not meet his constitutional and statutory burden and is not eligible to be on the ballot as a Presidential candidate, and forwards such findings to the Secretary of State of Georgia



2. Awards the Plaintiffs their attorneys' fees and costs
3. Forwards to the Attorney General of Georgia court records of witness testimony and documentary evidence submitted by the Plaintiffs for purpose of criminal investigation and prosecution of the Defendant for suspected elections fraud and suspected use of forged/fraudulently obtained identification records with the purpose to defraud the people of the state of Georgia
4. Forwards to the Department of Homeland Security Immigration and Deportation department witness testimony and documentary evidence submitted by the Plaintiffs for further investigation.
5. Due to Defendant's failure to comply with a duly issued subpoena court issues an order to show cause, why Defendant and his attorney should not be sanctioned for contempt of court.

**CERTIFICATION**

I, Orly Taitz, attest, that pursuant to court instructions I served the Defendant via e-mail through his attorney Michael Jablonski at Michael.Jablonski@comcast.net



/s/ Dr. Orly Taitz, ESQ

02.01.2012

## **Exhibit 4**



United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

**JUL 29 2010**

In reply refer to:

CA/PPT/L/LE – Case Control Number: 200807238

Christopher E. Strunk  
593 Vanderbilt Avenue, #281  
Brooklyn, NY 11238

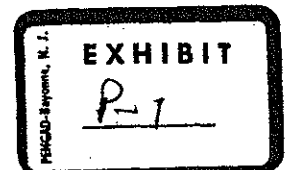
Dear Mr. Strunk:

The following is in response to your request to the Department of State, dated November 22, 2008, requesting the release of material under the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. § 552).

We have completed a search for records responsive to your request. The search resulted in the retrieval of six documents that are responsive to your request. After careful review of these documents, we have determined that all six documents may be released in full.

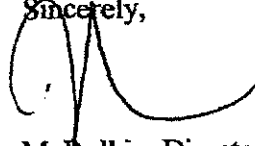
We did not locate a 1965 passport application referenced in an application for amendment of passport that is included in the released documents. Many passport applications and other non-vital records from that period were destroyed during the 1980s in accordance with guidance from the General Services Administration.

Passport records typically consist of applications for United States passports and supporting evidence of United States citizenship. Passport records do not include evidence of travel such as entrance/exit stamps, visas, residence permits, etc., since this information is entered into the passport book after issuance.



This completes the processing of your request.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'J. Kolbin', written over the word 'Sincerely,'.

Jonathan M. Kolbin, Director  
Office of Legal Affairs and Law Enforcement Liaison  
Bureau of Consular Affairs  
Passport Services

Enclosures:  
As stated

P1

FORM APPROVED  
BUDGET BUREAU NO. 47-R117.5

DEPARTMENT OF STATE FOREIGN SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA APPLICATION FOR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RENEWAL <input type="checkbox"/> AMENDMENT <input type="checkbox"/> EXTENSION OF <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PASSPORT <input type="checkbox"/> CARD OF IDENTITY <input type="checkbox"/> REGISTRATION <input type="checkbox"/> CERTIFICATE OF IDENTITY		POST <u>Jakarta, Indonesia</u> <input type="checkbox"/> REFERRED TO DEPARTMENT FOR ACTION <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RENEWED (EXTENDED) TO <u>2012-12-31</u> <input type="checkbox"/> AMENDED AS REQUESTED \$ <u>5.00</u> FEE COLLECTED <input type="checkbox"/> NO FEE COLLECTED
Document No. <u>F777788</u> Date Issued <u>July 19 1968</u>		
(PLEASE PRINT NAME IN FULL) (FIRST NAME) <u>Stanley</u> (MIDDLE NAME) <u>Ann</u> (LAST NAME) <u>Dunham Sutoro</u> , a citizen of the United States, do hereby apply for the service indicated above. (If amendment, set forth details on REVERSE.)		
DATE OF BIRTH (Month, day, year) <u>[REDACTED]</u>		PLACE OF BIRTH <u>Wichita, Kansas</u>
NOW RESIDING AT <u>Jakarta, Indonesia</u>		
UNITED STATES RESIDENCE (Street address, city, county, state) <u>[REDACTED]</u>		
IN THE EVENT OF DEATH OR ACCIDENT NOTIFY (Name in full, relationship, street address, city, state) <u>Stanley Armour Dunham, Bank of Hawaii, Honolulu</u>		
HAVE YOU EVER BEEN REFUSED A PASSPORT OR REGISTRATION AS A CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES? IF THE ANSWER IS YES, EXPLAIN WHEN AND WHY <p style="text-align: center;">NO</p>		
PROPOSED TRAVEL PLANS I INTEND TO RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES PERMANENTLY TO RESIDE WITHIN <u>Indefinite</u> MONTHS YEARS		IF RETURNING TO U. S. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING PORT OF DEPARTURE NAME OF SHIP OR AIRLINE DATE OF DEPARTURE
I INTEND TO CONTINUE TO RESIDE ABROAD FOR THE FOLLOWING PERIOD AND PURPOSE <u>INDEFINITE - MARRIED</u> <u>TO AN INDONESIAN CITIZEN</u>		
I have not (and no other person included or to be included in the passport or documentation has), since acquiring United States citizenship, been naturalized as a citizen of a foreign state; taken an oath or made an affirmation or other formal declaration of allegiance to a foreign state; entered or served in the armed forces of a foreign state; accepted or performed the duties of any office, post, or employment under the government of a foreign state or political subdivision thereof; voted in a political election in a foreign state or participated in an election or plebiscite to determine the sovereignty over foreign territory; made a formal renunciation of nationality either in the United States or before a diplomatic or consular officer of the United States in a foreign state; ever sought or claimed the benefits of the nationality of any foreign state; or been convicted by a court or court martial of competent jurisdiction of committing any act of treason against, or attempting by force to overthrow, or bearing arms against, the United States, or conspiring to overthrow, put down or to destroy by force, the Government of the United States. (If any of the above-mentioned acts or conditions have been performed by or apply to the applicant, or to any other person included in the passport or documentation, the portion which applies should be struck out, and a supplementary explanatory statement under oath (or affirmation) by the person to whom the portion is applicable should be attached and made a part of this application.)		
<p style="text-align: center;"> <u>Stanley Ann Dunham Sutoro</u>          (To be signed by Applicant)       </p> Subscribed and Sworn to (affirmed) before me this <u>13th</u> day of <u>August</u> , 19 <u>68</u> (SEAL) <u>[Signature]</u> Vice Consul of the United States at <u>Jakarta, Indonesia</u> (The Department will assume that the consular officer, forwarding the application for the Department's decision, is fully satisfied as to the applicant's identity unless a notation to the contrary is made.)		

 SUTORO  
 (LAST NAME)  
 STANLEY  
 (FIRST NAME)  
 ANN  
 (MIDDLE NAME)  
 DUNHAM

PAGE 2

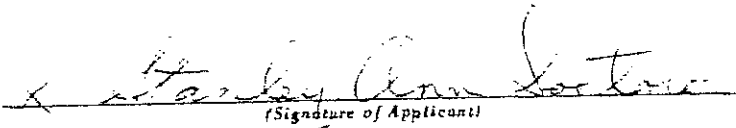
AMEND TO INCLUDE (EXCLUDE) (WIFE)(HUSBAND)			
NAME		BIRTHPLACE	
BIRTHDATE		SPOUSE WAS PREVIOUSLY MARRIED TO	
PREVIOUS MARRIAGE TERMINATED BY <input type="checkbox"/> DIVORCE <input type="checkbox"/> DEATH		NUMBER OF MY SPOUSE'S PREVIOUS PASSPORT 1ND0	
DISPOSITION OF MY SPOUSE'S PREVIOUS PASSPORT <input type="checkbox"/> ATTACHED <input type="checkbox"/> CANCELED (DATE)		AMEND TO INCLUDE (EXCLUDE) CHILDREN	
NAMES	RESIDENCE	BIRTHPLACE	BIRTHDATE
<del>BARACK OBAMA</del> <del>(SECRETARY)</del>			
AMEND TO READ IN MARRIED NAME			
NAME			
DATE MARRIED	PLACE MARRIED	MARRIED TO	
CITIZENSHIP OF HUSBAND <input type="checkbox"/> U. S. CITIZEN <input type="checkbox"/> ALIEN-CITIZEN OF _____			
OTHER AMENDMENT(S) (DESCRIBE IN DETAIL ACTION REQUESTED)			
DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE SUBMITTED TO DEPARTMENT BY CONSULAR OFFICER			
DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE SEEN AND RETURNED TO APPLICANT BY CONSULAR OFFICER			
STATEMENT OF ACTION BY POST UPON DEPARTMENT'S AUTHORIZATION (To be executed only in connection with cases referred to Dept.)			
THE <input type="checkbox"/> PASSPORT <input type="checkbox"/> RENEWED TO _____ DATE _____ <input type="checkbox"/> CARD OF IDENTITY WAS <input type="checkbox"/> AMENDED AS REQUESTED <input type="checkbox"/> CERTIFICATE <input type="checkbox"/> EXTENDED TO _____			
AUTHORITY _____ (Consul of the United States of America)			
X (Photo required for inclusions) STAPLE ONE PHOTO HERE DO NOT MAR FACE The passport photos required must be approximately 2 1/2 by 2 1/4 inches in size; be on thin unglazed paper, show full front view of applicant with a plain, light background; and have been taken within 2 years of date submitted. When dependents are included they should be shown in a group photograph. The consul will not accept photos that are not a good likeness. Color photographs are acceptable. Do not staple second photo. Attach loosely by paper clip. X		X OPINION OF CONSULAR OFFICER _____ (Consul of the United States of America)	

DEPARTMENT OF STATE	
REQUEST BY UNITED STATES NATIONAL FOR AND REPORT OF EXCEPTION TO SECTION 53.1, TITLE 22 OF THE CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS	
REQUEST	
<p>I have been informed that my passport is not valid and that a valid passport is required by law to enter the United States. I request that an exception be granted to me, as provided in Section 53.2(h), Title 22 of the Code of Federal Regulations. I understand that a fee of \$25 is required under Section 53.2(h) and I will remit such fee to the Passport Office, Department of State, Washington, D. C., 20524, within 30 days.</p> <p><i>Stanley Ann Soetoro</i> (Signature)</p>	
REPORT - Pursuant to Section 215 of the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952	
TO	Director, Passport Office Department of State Washington, D. C. 20524 Attn: PT/AC
SUBJECT	
NAME	STANLEY ANN SOETORO DESCRIPTION 5'6" Brown Brown 125 lb.
HOME ADDRESS	Djalén Taman Matrenan 22 Pav., Djakarta, Indonesia Honolulu, 1617 South Beretania, c/o Stanley Dunham) 96814
BIRTHDATE	NATURALIZATION DATE N. A.
BIRTHPLACE	PASSPORT NO., DATE AND PLACE OF ISSUANCE F 777788 07-19-65 Honolulu, Hawaii
Wichita, Kansas	
DEPARTURE FROM UNITED STATES	
DATE AND PLACE OF DEPARTURE	DESTINATION
October 1967, Honolulu, Hawaii	Djakarta, Indonesia
FLIGHT NUMBER OR VESSEL	NAME OF CARRIER
	Japan Airlines
TRAVEL TO UNITED STATES	
DATE AND PLACE OF DEPARTURE FROM ABROAD	IDENTITY DOCUMENTS PRESENTED
October 20, 1971, Djakarta, Indonesia	Passport as shown above
FLIGHT NUMBER OR VESSEL	NAME OF CARRIER
FAA 812	Pan American Airways
DATE AND PLACE OF ENTRY	DESTINATION
October 21, 1971, Honolulu, Hawaii	Honolulu, Hawaii
ACTION TAKEN	
Identity and citizenship established. Exception granted under 22 CFR 53.2(h)	
(Inspector's Stamp)	
PLACE (Immigration and Naturalization Service)	SIGNATURE (Immigration Officer)
HONOLULU, HAWAII	

DEPARTMENT OF STATE APPLICATION FOR AMENDMENT OF PASSPORT		FORM AT 100-100-100 BUDGET BUREAU NO. 47-R059.8 (Passport Office Use Only)	
INSTRUCTIONS: All requests for inclusion of persons must be sworn to (or affirmed) before an Agent of the Department of State or Clerk of Court. Photographs, which meet the requirements below, and evidence of citizenship must be submitted for all persons to be included by this amendment. If such persons have had, or been included in, a previous passport, it should be submitted instead of other documents, and Section G completed.		Amend as shown in section: <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> Add visa pages. <input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>A</b> PASSPORT NO. OF APPLICANT: <u>777-35</u> DATE ISSUED: <u>July 17, 1965</u> MAIL PASSPORT TO: <u>2234 University Ave.</u> STREET: <u>Honolulu</u> CITY: <u>Hawaii</u> STATE: <u>96822</u> IN CARE OF: _____		BIRTH CERTIFICATE(S) SEEN CHILDREN'S: _____ (WIFE'S) (HUSBAND'S) FILED SN CR CITY: _____ FILED SN CR CITY: _____ MARRIAGE CERT. NAT'L N. CERT. <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER <input type="checkbox"/>	
(PLEASE PRINT NAME IN FULL) (First name) (Middle name) (Last name) <u>Stanley Ann Soetoro</u>		(Photo requirements for inclusion) STAPLE ONE PHOTO HERE DO NOT MAR FACE Photos must be ONLY of persons to be included by this amendment. The two photos must be duplicates, approximately 2 1/2 by 3 1/2 inches in size; be on thin, unglazed paper with a plain, light background and have been taken within 2 years of date submitted. Photos should be front view, but not full-length, and may not be snapshot, Polaroid, acetate or film base prints. When more than 1 person is to be included, a group photo is required. Color photos are acceptable.	
<b>B</b> INCLUDE MY CHILD(REN), AS FOLLOWS: (Also complete Section H if child(ren) acquired citizenship by naturalization, and have not had a previous passport.) NAME IN FULL: _____ PLACE OF BIRTH (City, State): _____ DATE OF BIRTH: _____		(STAPLE HERE) (STAPLE HERE)	
<b>C</b> INCLUDE MY (WIFE) (HUSBAND), AS FOLLOWS: (Also complete Section H if (wife) (husband) acquired citizenship by naturalization, and/or Section I if wife was previously married before March 3, 1931.) (WIFE'S) (HUSBAND'S) FULL LEGAL NAME: _____ PLACE OF BIRTH (City, State): _____ DATE OF BIRTH: _____ DATE OF MARRIAGE: _____		DO NOT STAPLE SECOND PHOTO ATTACH BY PAPER CLIP	
<b>D</b> EXCLUDE PERSONS, AS FOLLOWS: <input type="checkbox"/> MY WIFE <input type="checkbox"/> MY HUSBAND <input type="checkbox"/> MY CHILDREN (Give name(s))		WHO IS/ARE <input type="checkbox"/> TO APPLY FOR SEPARATE PASSPORT <input type="checkbox"/> NOT TO ACCOMPANY	
<b>E</b> CHANGE TO READ IN MARRIED NAME, AS FOLLOWS: MARRIED NAME: <u>Stanley Ann Soetoro</u> PLACE OF MARRIAGE (City, State): <u>Molokai, Hawaii</u> DATE OF MARRIAGE: <u>3/15/65</u> HUSBAND'S NAME IN FULL: <u>Lolo Soetoro</u> WHO IS <input type="checkbox"/> A UNITED STATES CITIZEN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A CITIZEN OF <u>Indonesia</u>			
<b>F</b> CHANGE TO READ AS FOLLOWS: _____			
<b>G</b> (CHILD(REN)'S) (WIFE'S) (HUSBAND'S) LAST U. S. PASSPORT NUMBER: _____ DATE ISSUED: _____ IN NAME OF: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> IS SUBMITTED HERewith <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER DISPOSITION (State)			



PAGE 2

H TO BE COMPLETED BY AN APPLICANT REQUESTING INCLUSION IN THE PASSPORT OF A RELATIVE WHO ACQUIRED CITIZENSHIP THROUGH NATURALIZATION		
MY THE U. S. ON (Month, day, year)	IMMIGRATED TO ON (Month, day, year)	ACQUIRED U. S. CITIZENSHIP THROUGH THE NATURALIZATION OF <input type="checkbox"/> SELF <input type="checkbox"/> PARENT <input type="checkbox"/> FORMER HUSBAND
WHO WAS NATURALIZED BEFORE THE (Name of court)		LOCATED IN (City, State)
AS SHOWN BY THE ACCOMPANYING CERTIFICATE OF NATURALIZATION NO.		
I TO BE COMPLETED BY AN APPLICANT WHOSE WIFE WAS PREVIOUSLY MARRIED BEFORE MARCH 3, 1931, AND WHO IS TO BE INCLUDED IN PASSPORT (If married more than twice, set forth facts in a supplemental statement)		
HEN MAIDEN NAME WAS		DATE OF PREVIOUS MARRIAGE
NAME OF FORMER HUSBAND		PLACE OF PREVIOUS MARRIAGE
FORMER HUSBAND'S PLACE OF BIRTH		MARRIAGE WAS TERMINATED BY <input type="checkbox"/> DEATH <input type="checkbox"/> DIVORCE DATE
J IN THE EVENT OF DEATH OR ACCIDENT NOTIFY NAME IN FULL RELATIONSHIP STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE		
K I have not (and no other person included or to be included in the passport has), since acquiring United States citizenship, been naturalized as a citizen of a foreign state; taken an oath or made an affirmation or other formal declaration of allegiance to a foreign state; entered or served in the armed forces of a foreign state; accepted or performed the duties of any office, post, or employment under the government of a foreign state or political subdivision thereof; voted in a political election in a foreign state or participated in an election or plebiscite to determine the sovereignty over foreign territory; made a formal renunciation of nationality either in the United States or before a diplomatic or consular officer of the United States in a foreign state; ever sought or claimed the benefits of the nationality of any foreign state; or been convicted by a court or court martial of competent jurisdiction of committing any act of treason against, or attempting by force to overthrow, or bearing arms against, the United States, or conspiring to overthrow, put down or to destroy by force, the Government of the United States.  (If any of the above-mentioned acts or conditions have been performed by or apply to the applicant, or to any other person included or to be included in the passport, the portion which applies should be struck out, and a supplementary explanatory statement under oath (or affirmation) by the person to whom the portion is applicable should be attached and made a part of this application.)  I solemnly swear (affirm) that the statements herein made are true and that I have not previously asked to have these additional persons included in my passport; that they are not now in possession of valid passports, and that they have not made application for passports and been refused.		
 (Signature of Applicant)		
Subscribed and sworn to (affirmed) before me this _____ day of _____, 19____ _____ (Agent, Department of State or Clerk of Court)		

(PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE - PENCIL NOT ACCEPTABLE)				For Department Decision																			
<p>DEPARTMENT OF STATE</p> <p>APPLICATION FOR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PASSPORT <input type="checkbox"/> REGISTRATION</p> <p>Complete ALL entries in all sections that apply to you. If information is unknown, write "Unknown". Do not leave blank spaces. Use additional sheets where space provided is not adequate.</p>				<p>POST LOCATION <b>Jakarta, Indonesia</b></p> <p>POST ACTION</p> <p>PASSPORT ISSUED No. <b>22433100</b> REGISTRATION APPROVED <b>P4</b></p> <p>Date <b>June 2, 1976</b> Expires <b>June 1, 1981</b></p> <p>Card of Identity and Reg. No. _____ Date _____</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> \$3 Application fee collected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> \$10 Fee collected <input type="checkbox"/> No Fee passport <input type="checkbox"/> Official passport</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> \$3 fee collected (for card) <input type="checkbox"/> 48-page passport</p>																			
<p><b>A</b> TO BE COMPLETED BY ALL APPLICANTS</p> <p>(First name) (Middle name) (Last name)</p> <p><b>STANLEY ANN SOETORO</b>, a citizen of the United States, do hereby apply for (a passport) (registration)</p> <p>DATE OF BIRTH: Month _____ Day _____ Year _____ PLACE OF BIRTH (City, state/province, country) <b>WICHITA, KANSAS, USA</b></p> <p>HEIGHT <b>5' 5 1/2"</b> COLOR OF HAIR (Spell out) <b>BROWN</b> COLOR OF EYES (Spell out) <b>BROWN</b> SOCIAL SECURITY NO. _____</p> <p>VISIBLE DISTINGUISHING MARKS <b>NONE</b> OCCUPATION <b>GRAD. STUDENT</b></p> <p>NOW RESIDING AT <b>DTL. HADJI ROMLI 25 MENTENG DALAM, JAKARTA</b></p> <p>PERMANENT RESIDENCE (Street address, city, state/province, country) (If same as above, write "Same as above") <b>1617 S. BERETANIA, HONOLULU, HAWAII</b></p> <p>IN THE EVENT OF DEATH OR ACCIDENT NOTIFY (Name in full, relationship, street address, city, state) <b>STANLEY DUNHAM (FATHER) 1617 S. BERETANIA # 1008 HONOLULU, HI 96814</b></p> <p>HAVE YOU EVER BEEN REFUSED A PASSPORT OR REGISTRATION AS A CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>																							
<p><b>B</b> TO BE COMPLETED BY AN APPLICANT WHO BECAME A CITIZEN THROUGH NATURALIZATION</p> <p>NATURALIZATION CERTIFICATE NO. _____</p> <p>NATURALIZATION COURT _____ DATE NATURALIZED _____</p>																							
<p><b>C</b> COMPLETE ONLY IF OTHERS ARE TO BE INCLUDED IN PASSPORT OR REGISTRATION AND SUBMIT GROUP PHOTOGRAPH</p> <p>(WIFE'S) (HUSBAND'S) FULL LEGAL NAME _____ NATIVE BORN <input type="checkbox"/> NATURALIZED <input type="checkbox"/> NATURALIZATION CERTIFICATE NO. _____</p> <p>(WIFE'S) (HUSBAND'S) PLACE OF BIRTH (City, state/province, country) _____ DATE OF BIRTH (Mo., Day, Year) _____</p> <p>NAME IN FULL OF CHILDREN INCLUDED _____ PLACE OF BIRTH (City, state/province, country) _____ DATE OF BIRTH (Month, day, year) _____</p>																							
<p><b>D</b> OTHER EVIDENCE OF U.S. CITIZENSHIP PRESENTED (State disposition)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>NAMES</th> <th>PASSPORT NO.</th> <th>DATE OF ISSUE</th> <th>CANCELLED OR OTHER DISPOSITION</th> <th>DATE OF REGISTRATION OF BIRTH REPORT</th> <th>LOCATION OF OFFICE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>						NAMES	PASSPORT NO.	DATE OF ISSUE	CANCELLED OR OTHER DISPOSITION	DATE OF REGISTRATION OF BIRTH REPORT	LOCATION OF OFFICE												
NAMES	PASSPORT NO.	DATE OF ISSUE	CANCELLED OR OTHER DISPOSITION	DATE OF REGISTRATION OF BIRTH REPORT	LOCATION OF OFFICE																		
<p><b>E</b> OTHER EVIDENCE OF U.S. CITIZENSHIP PRESENTED (State disposition)</p>																							

[illegible]

P5

**APPLICATION FOR ☒ PASSPORT ☐ REGISTRATION**

Write ALL entries in all sections that apply to you. If information is unknown, write "Unknown." Do not leave blank spaces. Use additional sheets where space provided is not adequate. PRINT OR TYPE ENTRIES.

**POST LOCATION** Jakarta, Indonesia

**POST ACTION:**  
**PASSPORT ISSUED** No. 23037221 Date 4/28/81  
**REGISTRATION APPROVED** Date 4/27/86  
**EXPIRES** 4/27/86  
**CARD OF IDENTITY AND REG.** No. \_\_\_\_\_

☐ \$3 Application fee  
☒ \$10 Fee collected

☐ Official passport ☐ 48-page ☐ 96-page passport

☐ Birth Certificate ☐ Passport  
☐ Certificate of Naturalization or Citizenship  
☐ Seen & Returned

**TO BE COMPLETED BY ALL APPLICANTS**

(First name) (Middle name) (Last name)  
 STANLEY ANN DINHAM

**WIFE'S/HUSBAND'S EVIDENCE**  
 (Name in full) Stanley Ann Dinham Relationship: WIFE  
 (Date of birth) 1947 (Place of birth) Kansas, U.S.A. (Date of issue) June 2, 1976  
 (Date of expiration) None (Date of return) None

**HAVE YOU EVER BEEN REFUSED A PASSPORT OR REGISTRATION AS A CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES?** ☐ Yes ☒ No

**FATHER'S NAME** (BIRTHPLACE) NICHOLAS (BIRTH DATE) (U.S. CITIZEN)  
 MARY ANN DAVAN KANSAS, U.S.A. (Date of issue) June 2, 1976  
 (Date of expiration) None (Date of return) None

**IF YOU OR ANYONE INCLUDED IN SECTION B OF THIS APPLICATION BEEN ISSUED OR INCLUDED IN A U.S. PASSPORT?** ☒ Yes ☐ No  
 IF YES, SUBMIT PASSPORT. IF UNABLE TO SUBMIT MOST RECENT PASSPORT, STATE ITS DISPOSITION: Am submitting No. 22433100 (Issue Date) June 2, 1976

**COMPLETE IF CHILDREN OR BROTHERS AND SISTERS UNDER AGE 13, AND/OR WIFE/HUSBAND, ARE TO BE INCLUDED AND SUBMIT PHOTO**

**WIFE'S/HUSBAND'S FULL LEGAL NAME**  
 (BIRTHPLACE (City, State, Province, County)) (BIRTH DATE (MM/DD/YYYY))  
 (Date of issue) (Date of expiration) (Date of return)

**CONSUL OFFICE USE ONLY:**  
☐ Submitted Herewith  
☐ Canceled & Returned  
☐ Seen & Returned

**PHOTO REQUIREMENTS FOR PERSONS TO BE INCLUDED:**  
 Photos must be ONLY of persons to be included (other than passport photos). When more than one person is to be included, a group photo must be submitted.

**CONSULATE WILL STAPLE PHOTO OF INCLUSIONS HERE.**

**I have not (and no other person included in this application has), since acquiring United States citizenship, performed any of the acts listed in section 1.**

**(To be signed at same time by husband/wife to be included in passport)** **(To be signed by Applicant in presence of person administering oath)**

**Consul** \_\_\_\_\_ **of the United States at** \_\_\_\_\_

Ordering Office: 1-817-261-0572 ext 33

P 6

STANLEY ANN  
DUNHAM

MR31G 155268

1512 SPRECKELS ST.  
APT. 402  
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96822

✓ WICHITA, KANSAS USA

56 BROWN BROWN 8089428454

23037221 42781 CONSULTANT ~~RECEIVED~~  
APRIL 6, 8

1512 SPRECKELS ST APT 402 HONOLULU, HI

PHILIPPINES TELEPHONE PLANT AND ENGINEERING

1 WEEK PHILIPPINES



STANLEY ANN MADELYN DUNHAM  
1617 S. BERETANIA #1008  
8089492317 PARENTS

March 21, 1978

Stanley Ann Dunham

My trip was delayed by 1 month.  
Please mail my passport to

S. ANN DUNHAM  
1512 SPRECKELS ST.  
APT 402  
HONOLULU, HI 96822

Stanley Ann Dunham

PH 942-8454

RECEIVED  
APR - 9 1986

Honolulu Passport Agency



## CERTIFICATION DECLARATION OF Christopher-Earl: Strunk in esse

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I, Christopher-Earl: Strunk in esse, hereby declare and certify under penalty of perjury with 28 USC 1746, that:

1. I am the Plaintiff in the case Strunk v US DOS USDC for the District of Columbia Docket 08-cv-2234 seeking the passport related records of Stanley Ann Dunham (a.k.a. S. Ann Dunham Obama, a.k.a. S. Ann Dunham Soetoro) (deceased); and
2. I am the Petitioner in the matter of the Freedom of Information Act Request for the passport related records of Stanley Ann Dunham et al. with case control number: 200807238.
3. On or about July 30, 2010, I received a transmittal of six individual records marked P1 through P6 showing the front and back of each for a total pages of 12 plus the two page cover letter of July 29, 2010, and
4. That on July 29, 2010 all the records marked P1 through P6 were deemed all those available regarding the above referenced matter described in the cover letter by Jonathan M. Robin, Director for the Office of Legal Affairs and Law Enforcement Liaison Bureau of Consular Affairs Passport Services (see the attached).
5. Of particular interest is the "Amend to Include (Exclude) Children" entry by Stanley Ann Dunham Soetoro who subscribed to on 13 August 1968 on page 2 of the Document

Hussein Obama (Soebarkah)" from her passport renewal.

the U.S. Department of State associated with my request for records of Stanley Ann Dunham et al. with case control number: 200807238.

I am hereby certifying that the records received are a true and accurate copy of those received by Defendant, and that I am available to testify in open court as such.

Dated: Brooklyn New York

Christopher-Earl: Strunk in esse

593 Vanderbilt Avenue - 281

Brooklyn New York 11238

Attached: Coverletter (2 pages)

Set (6) Documents P1 thru P6 (12 pages)